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☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Poetry.

THE UNSEEN BATTLE-FIELD.

There is an unseen battle-field
In every human breast,
Where two opposing forces meet,
And there they seldom rest.

The field is veiled from mortal sight;
'Tis only seen by One,
Who knows alone where victory lies,
When each day's fight is done.

One army clusters strong and fierce,
Their chief of demon form;
His brow is like the thunder-cloud,
His voice the bursting storm.

His captains, Pride and Lust and Hate,
Whole troops watch night and day,
Swift to detect the weakest point,
And thirsting for the fray.

Contending with this mighty force,
Is but a little band—
Yet there, with an unquailing front,
Those warriors firmly stand.

Their leader is of godlike form,
Of countenance serene,
And glowing on his naked breast,
A naked cross is seen.

His captains, Faith, and Hope, and Love,
Point to that wondrous sign,
And gazing on it, all receive
Strength from a source divine.

They feel it speaks a glorious truth
A truth as great as sure—
That to be victors, they must learn
To love, confide, endure.

That faith sublime in wildest strife,
Imparts a holy calm—
For every deadly blow a shield,
For every wound a balm.

And when they win the battle field,
Past toil is quite forgot—
The plain where carnage once had reigned
Becomes a hallowed spot.

A spot where flowers of joy and peace
Spring from the fertile sod,
And breathe the perfume of their praise
On every breeze—to God.

A PERILOUS HOUR.

I was apprenticed to a decorative painter, but being of a bold, danger-loving turn, I ran away to sea before my time was out.

After some years of knocking about, I got tired of a maritime life, and having married and determined to stick to the shore, I got work with a builder whose peculiar line lay in erecting tall chimneys. I had always a very good head, and could stand on an elevation that made most men dizzy, and so I was a favorite hand with my master.

We had on one occasion, to fasten a lightning-conductor which had sprung near the top of a very high chimney, and Mr. Straming chose myself and one James Colly to do it, as the most daring of his men. About a half a dozen of us went that morning with a hand-cart, containing the necessary ropes, blocks, the kite, and a box or cradle. Having flown the kite, and dropped its line across the top of the chimneys, we soon drew up a rope, at the end of which was a block, through which ran the line whereby we were to be drawn up.

Colly had only been married a fortnight; and as we stepped into the cradle, the men asked him if he had'nt a last dying speech to to leave for his wife; and then Mr. Straming having shaken hands with us, and bid us be coole and steady, we were drawn slowly up. It was known all over the town that the conductor was to be fixed, though as the day was not named, I did not expect we should have many spectators; but as we got higher, and the view opened under our feet, I saw the streets were already thronged with starers.—Colly was very quiet; and when I waved my cap to the people, he said, snappishly, that this was no time for such folly, and that he thought I might think of better things than how to amuse those gaping fools, who, he dared say, desired no better fun than to see us meet with an accident.

I had come up in the best heart, thinking, indeed, nothing about the danger we incurred; but as we drew nearer and nearer the top, and had nothing, as it seemed, belonging to this world near us but this strained rope, I began to see the peril of the undertaking. What Colly thought of it, I don't know—he sat at the bottom of the cradle, never looking out, though I told him he would do better to keep his eyes about him, so that he might get used to the height.

Good Heavens! what was this? Here we were within a yard of the stop projecting coping, and still they were winding away without abating speed in the least! I guessed in a moment that they mistook our height, and that with the great purchase of that windlass the rope would be broken when the cradle came to the block. I sprang up, and catching the rope, climbed hand over hand to the coping. Colly, too, sprang up and followed me. He too, got up safe; and still they went on winding up, till the rope sung again with the strain there was upon it.

Then it snapped, and the cradle, hauling line, and the man rope with its block fell down. Thus were we two men left in a most desperate situation.

Poor Colly was completely dazed with affright; and the moment he got upon the coping which was only a foot and a half broad, he called out: Where can I pray? where can I kneel and pray?'—and so I said very solemnly: 'Sit down Jem, God will hear us if we pray to him sitting down.'

The color of his face was a transparent blue, and it was distorted and twitching, as if he was in a fit. His eyes were very wild, and drawn into a squint, and he couldn't sit steady, but swaying his body backward and forward, so that I felt certain that he must topple over.

'Come, Jem, lad,' I said, thinking to take the fright off him, 'it's bad enough, but it can be mended. Hitch up a bit, and put your arm round the rod—may be it will steady you.'

'Where are you, and where is this rod? he asked in a hollow voice, though he was looking straight at me, and the rod was only a foot or two to his left. By this I knew he was gone blind with the fright, and self preservation said 'Don't go near him;' but then I remembered his newly wedded wife, and that taking him all through he was always a very decent fellow, and I thought how I should have liked him to have done if I had been his case; so I determined to run a bit of a risk in his favor.—Of course, I durst not stand on my feet; but working myself on my hands, I got to him, and putting my arm round his waist, and telling him as cheerfully as I could to keep cool I got him with his arm round the rod. It had, however, sprung the sapling for five yard down, and was so loose that it swayed with him and I expected every minute to see him falling head and heels down, and the rod tearing away with him.

There was a great bustle down below; people were rushing round the yard and pushing to get in, but as yet there were but some score of men at the foot of the chimney, and, by close looking, I saw them put somebody on a board, and carry him gently away toward the engine-house. One of the men walked after them with a hat in his hand; then I knew somebody had been hurt with the fallen cradle, and that it must be poor Stauming, as none of our men wore hats. Not for one then alive to want. I learned afterwards that our fears were true. I up with sorrow that so good a man and so kind a master should be killed, that for a while they had never thought about us, and the people outside imagined that we had come down with the cradle, so thus we were left in total isolation for full twenty minutes.

While I was watching them below, feeling very sorry for my poor master, I was startled by a wild laugh from Colly, who began making catcalls, and yelling as if he was possessed.—Then I knew, of course, that he was gone mad.

Even now I tremble to peer down the shaft, black and sooty and yawning, and scarcely less so to look outside at the flight of pigeons sweeping round at considerable less height than we were. Then Colly—thank God he was so dazed that he could not see me—called my name three times, as I sat fairly cringing in dread that his sight might clear, and with a ghastly grin, and chewing with his mouth, he began working himself towards me. I worked away from him noiselessly as I could, with every hair on my head standing on end. He followed me twice round that horrid coping, making most hideous noises, and then having come a second time to the rod, he got an idea in his muddled head that I had fallen over, for he never lost a sense of where he was all through this trying time. Then he tried to get on his feet; but at the risk of my own life, I could not let the poor fellow rush on certain death without one more effort; and I cried out for him to sit down, and he cowered down like a whipped dog, all trembling. I supposed it had been put into his head that I was a dead man speaking to him.

That morning my wife had got a letter from Canada, and as there were parts we could not make out, I had put it in my pocket, intending to get our time-keeper to read it for me. I had a scrap of uncovered paper at the bottom; and by another good providence, I happened to have a bit of red lead pencil in my pocket.—I wrote on the paper. 'Get us down—Colly's gone mad, this I shut in my tobacco box, and was fortunate enough to drop it just at the feet of a couple of men who were standing by the engine-house door.

Directly all was bustle to rescue us. They got the kite up again, and I watched it mounting slowly—slowly; and when the slack twine fell between Colly and mysell, I took it in my hand and could have kissed it. Poor Colly, with his teeth chattering, still fancied I was a spirit, and, I did all I could to favor that idea until they got another cradle up to us. Then having got him in, I scrambled in myself, and clutching him fast, shouted for them to lower; and so we were got down, he wrestling and fighting with me all the way.

He was in a madhouse for some months, and then went to scavengering, for he can never face any height again; and I have never had the same clear head since that adventure.

WHAT IS BLACK REPUBLICANISM?

Those who desire an answer to the above interrogatory are referred to Massachusetts, the *blackest* of the Black Republican States. In Massachusetts a negro slave who escapes from the South is permitted to vote after one year's residence; but a *white* man, who comes from Europe or Canada, is not allowed to vote until two years after he has become legally, by naturalization, a citizen of the United States.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

THE LATE OUTRAGES IN MEXICO.

President Buchanan Formally Demands Satisfaction.

Our attentive correspondent at Vera Cruz transmits to us the following despatch addressed to the Government of Miramon, at the City of Mexico, by our Minister, Mr. McLane, on the subject of the Tacubaya massacre. As our correspondent well says, "its importance cannot well be over estimated." It is a formal demand, and in the name of the President of the United States, of satisfaction for the atrocities and indignities committed upon American citizens during those days of terror in Mexico.—And followed up, as we may hope it will be, by decided action on the part of our Government, it will at once solve this whole question, which has of late given us so much trouble.—We do not see, indeed, how there can honorably be any backing out now, till our long aggrieved rights are once for all redressed, reparation for the past obtained, and security given for the future:

U. S. LEGATION, VERA CRUZ,
June 11, 1859.

SIR:—The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States near the Republic of Mexico, having called the attention of the Government of the United States, to certain cruelties perpetrated at Tacubaya, on the 11th and 12th of April, 1859, by persons acting under the authority of the Government, having the seat of its power at the city of Mexico, of which General Miramon is the Chief Executive, and of the withdrawal of the exequators heretofore issued to consuls of the United States in Mexico: and having informed it that several citizens of the United States have been victims of these cruelties, three of whom, Doctors John Duval, Ignacio Ritchie and Albert Lamon, were physicians actually in attendance upon the sick and wounded in the military hospitals, and two others, unoffending youths under age, has been instructed to address to you the earnest remonstrance that the occasion calls for.

The President of the United States has examined this subject with deep concern and an anxious desire to adopt the necessary measures, not only to procure the punishment of the perpetrators of the [illegible] enormities, but also to protect citizens residing in the [illegible] he feels in common with his countrymen, great indignation that these citizens of the United States should have been murdered under such atrocious circumstances as to merit the reprobation of the civilized world.

In the peaceful recognition of the Constitutional Government, without any forcible intervention, the Government of the United States exercised an unquestioned right under the law of nations which gave no cause of offence to the opposite party contending for power over the country and did not authorize interference with the Consuls of the United States in the discharge of their consular functions in their respective districts, and least of all could that political measure justify, or in any way excuse, the shocking barbarities whose condemnation is now passing through the world; although the position now occupied by the United States, with respect to Mexico, precludes any formal diplomatic intercourse with those exercising power in the City of Mexico, who are not recognized as constituting the Government of the Republic, yet the enormities are of such an unusual nature as to justify unusual proceedings.

Therefore, the undersigned, by the express instructions of his Government, calls your attention to these outrages, in violation of the common rights of humanity as well as of solemn treaty obligations, perpetrated under circumstances that justify this direct remonstrance, that the shedding of blood may be stayed, the personal rights of citizens of the United States respected, and the atrocious criminals who have brought disgrace upon their country duly punished. This measure is due to the character of those exercising power in the City of Mexico, not less than to the character of the Republic.

So far as citizens of the United States have been the victims of these violations of natural rights and treaty stipulations, they will be held in remembrance, and redress will be demanded, and ultimately obtained therefor, whatever may be the result of this remonstrance.

The President of the United States has read with much satisfaction, a communication addressed to the undersigned, under date of the 22d April, 1859, by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Constitutional Government, which is recognized by the United States as the imperial Government of Mexico, pronouncing its unqualified condemnation of these reprehensible proceedings, and also conveying assurance of its determination to put a stop to them, and to do its duty to a friendly power. Nevertheless, he considers it proper, as has already been stated, that a direct remonstrance should be addressed to those who are immediately responsible for the outrage and indignities that are the subject of this communication, that the civilized world may know upon whom rests the responsibility of disturbing the ordinary relations of amity and friendship that has been established and guaranteed by treaty stipulations between Mexico and the United States, and which the best efforts of the Governments of the two Republics have failed to maintain, in consequence of the reckless and inhuman excesses of those now acting in the City of Mexico, under the authority of the Government referred to, and with which you are associated as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The undersigned has the honor to subscribe himself, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.,

(Sig') ROBERT M. McLANE.

To His Excellency Manuel Diez de Bonilla, Mister of Foreign Affairs in the Government of which Gen. Miramon is Chief Ecutive, City of Mexico.

INTODUCTION OF EXOTICS—EXPERIMNTS WITH THE GRAPE VINE AND WITH THE TEA PLANT.

Ang the many squares that are not squa in the plan of this city, is one of five acresounded on the North by Missouri avenue, the East by Four and a half street, on the Sth by the canal, and on the West by Sixth st. Less than a year ago this square was tle better than a marsh or morass; but it is w fast arsuming form and beauty. Tile drang has rendered the soil dry, warm and friabl and ingenious culture is developing upon thsurface products that have seldom hitherto ten found in close proximity. Here are youn but prospering grape vines from El Paso, from Arkansas, and from other States of the Unio, as well as from Hungary and Egypt, all toe tested in various ways, but especially by xperiments having for their object the blending of varieties by hybridization, in order that te American retaining its vigor and exuberace, may have its acerbity, its "ferocity," as it sometimes expressed, subdued through the ifluence of the older cultivated grapes of otherclimes; or that these may be reinvigorated throuh the influence of the more hardy American vnes. The Egyptian varieties—the "seedless" and the "lady finger"—of which there are eght or ten thousand plants, have been introdued by means of cuttings, the El Paso, of whic there are one or two hundred thousand, have been produced from seed. Here also is a forest of tiny pines, an inch or two in height, sprun from seeds brought from the Pacific coast and native plum trees, from seeds obtained in Arkansas and in Texas; and radishes from China; onions from Egypt; "Melochia," an Egyptian soup plant, the leaves of which are exceedingly mucilaginous and agreeable in flavor The Pyrethrum caucasicum, the dried flower heads of which produce the far famed vermin destroying powder; the wax bearing Rhuz of Japan, the product of which has recently created some sensation in commerce; the hemp palm from China, of which a grass cloth is made; the olea fragrans, of China, from which the better varieties of tea derive their rich aroma; the seedless pomegranate of Egypt, highly prized because it is seedless; the camphor tr[illegible] the cork tree [illegible] which [illegible] willows from New England; [illegible] large, healthy well headed, and prolific in seeds, and remarkable because of their peculiar cultivation; American oaks from the acorn; the American larch, &c. Here, too may be seen, as developed in this locality, the products of one hundred and twenty three samples of wheat collected from every region of the globe, similar experiments with the same series being in progress in central Pennsylvania and in Texas—wheat bearded and wheat beardless, wheat of marvelous variations of appearance, all attended by the beneficial coccinellidæ, which are busily employed in devouring the plant lice and other parasites by which the wheat is attacked; and an apiary of choice bees, we are informed, is soon to be appropriately added to this scene of ingenuity and industry. But the crown glory of all is comprised in the exhibition, within an admirably constructed propagating house, to which the warmth of steam or fire has never been applied, of more than fifty thousand healthful, thriving, and beautiful Tea Plants, the seeds of which have been received from China, within a few months. Some of these plants are just peeping above the soil, while others, more superficially covered with earth in the cases, germinated during the voyage, and are now a foot or more in height. We are thus about to determine practically the two fold problem, whether tea culture is possible and may be rendered profitable in the United States—a problem once discussed in its quality respecting wool, again respecting Sorgho sucre, respecting improved breeds of bovine animals, and respecting almost everything good and valuable that we possess in agriculture. It was well said by the honorable Secretary of the Interior, in his last annual report, that "in a country possessed of so great a variety of soil and climate it was wise to essay the propagation of every plant affording a hope of usefulness, especially as such success would more than compensate for all the cost and trouble attending many instances of failure." We trust the present experiment may prove a happy exemplification of this remark, and not only a source of immediate advantage to our country, but also a stimulus to further enterprises of a like character. The public should feel a deep interest in the cause of agriculture; and it gives us pleasure to commend it to the continued and increasing encouragement of the people, of Congress, and of the national Administration.—*Washington Constitution.*

☞The head clerk of a large mercantile house was bragging rather largely of the amount of business done by his firm.

"You may judge of its extent," said he "when I tell you that the quills for our correspondence only cost two thousand dollars a year."

"Pooh!" said the clerk of another house, who was sitting by, "what is that to our correspondence, when I save four thousand dollars a year in ink, from merely omitting to dot the 'i's!"

The lover's puzzle.—To learn to read the following, so as to make good sense is the mystery:

I thee read see that me.
Love is down will I'll have
But that and you have you'll
One and up and you if

THE JAPANESE PRIZE RING.

No spectacle in Japan is complete or even possible, in which both spectators and performers do not make several changes of costume.—On the stage this is a matter of course with actors and actresses, but it is also extended to the audience. Ladies who go to the play are accompanied by numerous servants and a magnificent wardrobe; and in the course of the spectacle, which begins in the morning and ends late at night, they retire several times, and when they return, it is in new and gorgeous attire.

The wrestlers are dresssed and led out for show, and then they are undressed again; and a space being prepared, and a ring formed, they are divided into two different parties. These two parties stand in the ring glaring at one another; then they tramp heavily backward and forward so as to show their points, and enable spectators to make up their betting books.

After this they retire, and all with the exception of two, are again clothed in full dress, and take up their position on the front seats round the ring. The two who have been reserved now come forward with the simple cloth bound round their loins, and walk with slow and deliberate steps into the centre of the ring.—They stand eyeing each other with a wary look, glaring with a brutal ferocity, each watching a chance to catch his antagonist off his guard.—And as a savage nature comes more and more to the surface, they assume the look and even the movements of two wild bulls.

As they continue to eye each other, they stamp heavily on the ground, pawing the earth, as it were, with impatience, and then they stoop, grasp handfuls of earth and fling it with an angry toss over their backs. They crouch down low, still keeping their eyes fixed one on the other, and watching each movement; then in a moment there is a sudden spring, a great shock as the massive frames strike each other, a rebound, and then the two monsters become one monster with many limbs heaving and struggling, with great muscles rising in distinct outline, with bloated faces, and gushes of purple blood.

Prize fighting in Japan is very much like prize fighting in England. But perhaps in Japan they recognize the nature of the exhibition more truly than we do, and it is quite in character with the rest of the scene, and a legitimate demonstration, when the next antagonist lowers his head, and rushes at his opponent, bellowing like a bull. Let us leave the wrestlers they will all struggle in succession, and with a [illegible] and will be led off in triumph. The spectators meanwhile, instead of talking slang and looking disreputable, like the frequenters of English prize fights, will go home to music, and poetry, and water parties.

Perhaps in the evening of the same day we shall find them in company of ladies, sitting by a cool running stream or in a shady grove, each with a book. The book may be of poetry, or containing religious and moral apophthegms.—*Household Words.*

The Late Accident on the Southern Michigan Railroad.—Horrible Scenes.—W. J. Hawks Esq., of Charlestown, Va., furnishes the Free Press with a thrilling account of the late horrible accident on the Southern Michigan railroad. Mr. Hawks, after stating that he was a passenger, and that he was swept forty yards down the stream from where the train was precipitated into it, says:

On reaching the shore I stumbled over a man—turned and found him alive—I asked him his name. He replied "Walworth." I could not raise him, and went to the cars for assistance, passing ten or twelve dead bodies on the beach. Arriving at the wreck I found some one had procured a light—returned and found Walworth dead. He was a large, fine looking old gentlemen, I afterwards assisted his son in his last moments.

The first thing that arrested my attention on entering the car that I had left was that I was standing on a pile of dead bodies. One man I thought alive and gazing into my face. I turned the lamp around, and the glazed eye of death told me that all was over. A lady had her arm around his neck, with a frightful wound in her head, her feet caught and crushed in the in the wheels of the car. Others, caught and crushed by the falling timbers, begged me to kill them and put them out of their misery.—There was a lady, going to meet her husband, with her daughter six years old, and a babe at the breast. The mother and little girl were killed. The mother had clasped the babe in such a manner that it was unhurt.

The ground was strewed with heads, arms, legs and dead bodies. I saw several with their backs broken and their lower limbs paralyzed, writhing in the sand. Some of them would clutch me as I passed with a grasp from which it was almost impossible to free myself. Several beautiful boys and girls were taken from the water drowned, but looked beautiful in death. Others were crushed between the wheels, with their faces and hands upturned in a supplicating manner. I passed a woman who "begged me to find her children." She was crying, "Oh! my dear family! Oh my six children." Both her legs were crushed off below the knee. She lived about ten or fifteen minutes. I afterwards assisted in taking two of her children from the wreck dead. Two more fine boys of hers were found—one with his leg cut off; the other had lost an arm, and both were living when I left.

☞A lawyer who was sent to prison for obtaining money under false pretence, was placed in a shoe-making department. Upon a friend visiting him he declined all sympathy, but desired to be congratulated on the fact that he had risen from the bar to the bench.

REASONS FOR DRINKING.—Mr. A. drinks because his doctor has recommended him to drink.

Mr. B. because his doctor has ordered him not to, and he hates quackery.

Mr. C. takes it because he's wet.

Mr. D. because he's dry.

Mr. E. because he feels something rising in his stomach.

Mr. F. because he feels a kind of sinking in his stomach.

Mr. G. because he's got a friend come home from Australia.

Mr. I. because he's so hot.

Mr. K. because he's so cold.

Mr. L. because he's got a pain in his back.

Mr M because he's got a pain in his side.

Mr. N. because he's got a pain in his head.

Mr. O. because he's got a pain in his breast.

Mr. P. because he's got a pain all over him.

Mr. Q. because he feels light and happy.

Mr. R. because he feels heavy and miserable.

Mr. S. because he's married.

Mr. T. because he is'nt.

Mr. U. because no one will have him.

Mr. V. because he likes to see his friends around him.

Mr. W. because he's got no friends, and enjoys a glass by himself.

Mr. X. because his uncle left him a legacy.

Mr. Y. because his aunt cut him off with a shilling.

Mr. Z.—We should be happy to inform our readers what Mr. Z's reasons are for drinking, but on putting the question to him, he was found to be too drunk to answer.

Poetic.—A Germanic poet gets off a wonderful lyrical parody—the sentiments of which we cannot endorse. Mr. Von Krouples entitles it

HOME, DREAD HOME!

Der oder side of "Home, Shveet Home."

'Mid par rooms un bier cellars dough ve may roam,
Ve vinds dem much gooter more pleasant as home,
Vor noting but scholting un shqualling is dere,
Vich, go drough der vorld, you can nix meet elsewhere.
Home! home! dread home!
Dere is no bease at home!
Dere is no bease at home!

A veller vrom home, un grief haunts him in vain,
So give me the old fashioned par room again;
Dere vrients singing shveetly vond trink at my call,
Dere is no bease at home!
Dere is no bease at home!

WHY THE KING OF NAPLES IS CALLED BOMBA.—The term Bomba is often misinterpreted as having some allusion to bombardments. It is not so. In Italy, when you tell a man a thing which he knows to be false, or when he wishes to convey to you an idea of the utter worthlessness of anything or person, he puffs out his cheek like a bagpiper's in full blow, smites it with his forefinger, and allows the pent up breath to explode, with the exclamation of "Bomb-a." I have witnessed the gesture and heard the sound. Hence, after 1849, when regal oaths in the name of the Most Holy Trinity were found to be as worthless as beggar's in the name of Bacchus or the Madonna, when Ferdinand was perceived to be a worthless liar, his quick-witted people whispered his name. He was called King Bomba, King Puficheek, King Liar, King Knave. The name and his character were then so much in harmony that he has ever since, retained it.

THE President of a certain College was getting too old to fill his chair with the greatest advantage to the Institution, but the old gentleman held on—nothing would induce him to resign; so at a College supper, a wag gave the following toast: "President L——, endowed with every virtue but that of *resignation!*"

Schoolmaster abroad.—"Mother," said a little chap, "what is this word, is it Valentines?"

"No, no," replied the knowing mother, "it's Val-en-tiners; here you have been to school for six months, and can't give the right *pronuncification* to words yet!"

"Well you see, mother, you went to school for a *longer spell* than I did!"

☞A lady sent for a doctor, in great trouble, to say she had a frightful dream, and had seen her grandmother.

"What did you eat for supper, Madam?"

"A mince pie, Doctor."

"Had you eaten two you would have seen your grandfather too."

☞Aunt Kosy was dividing a mince pie among the boys, when Jim who had wickedly pulled the cat's tail, asked for his share, the dame replied, "No, Jim, you are a wicked boy, and the Bible says there is no *piece* for the wicked."

☞Old Gent.—"Why don't you go to work and stop picking your nose?"

Boy.—"It's *my nose*, ain't it? and it's the Fourth of July, too. I'll pick thunder out of it, if I've a mind to."

☞Old Guzzel says if he could have his choice of three things, he should choose, first, plenty of tobacco, secondly, a good stock of rum, and thirdly, he should choose some more rum.

☞The chap who plucked the feathers from the wing of a house, has recently converted his hat into a brick yard.

☞When rogues give a dance, the devil is sure to play the fiddle.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 29, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WM. STATES, of W. Providence tp.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. SCHAFER, of Bedford Borough.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEO. H. SPANG, of Bedford Borough.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. M. PEARSON, of M. Woodberry tp.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN KEMERY, of Schellsburg Bor.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL FLETCHER, of Monroe tp.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The second Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church in Bedford, will commence on Saturday morning next, at half past 10 o'clock, A.M.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned having been dissolved, all persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm, are respectfully requested to make settlement at as early a day as possible.

B. F. MEYERS,
July 29,'59. G. W. BENFORD.

A NEW VOLUME OF THE "BEDFORD GAZETTE,"

begins with the next issue. To all subscribers who pay in advance, that is, *at the commencement* of the time for which they subscribe, we will furnish the "Gazette" at $1.50 per annum. To those of our present subscribers who will pay at or before next September Court, we will likewise furnish the paper for $1.50 per annum. Subscribers residing at a distance, can send their money by mail, or hand to such of their neighbors as may be coming to Bedford. We would respectfully call upon our friends throughout the county, who have hitherto stood by us, to continue their patronage and to aid us further in extending the circulation of the only Democratic paper in the county.

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

A few days ago the Pittsburg *Post* arrived here, containing an able editorial urging that Mr. Buchanan become a candidate for the Presidency. This surprised many of the President's friends in Bedford, who would willingly have supported his re-nomination, but who had often heard him declare, when on his visit to the Springs last year, that he never would, under any circumstances, become a candidate for that high office. Mr. Buchanan arrived at this place shortly after this article made its appearance, and in conversation with his friends, whilst doing full justice to the friendly intentions of the Editor of the *Post*, he promptly and unhesitatingly declared that his determination on this subject was final and irrevocable. However much we may regret this determination, we yield to it. He is now entirely out of the field, and the duty devolves upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania to select some other candidate who will carry out the principles of the present truly Democratic Administration.

A POPULAR TICKET.

Since the meeting of the Democratic County Convention, we have conversed with a number of Democrats from various parts of the county and have found them generally well pleased with the nomination. In fact we remember no ticket nominated by the Democracy of the county, which gave as little dissatisfaction as the one now floating at our mast-head. Nor is the popularity of our ticket undeserved by the gentlemen who compose it. They are all good citizens, honest, law-abiding men, capable to fill with ability the offices for which they are candidates, and last, but not least, they have always been true and consistent Democrats, never faltering when the hour of trial came, but always standing to their flag through sunshine and through storm, in defeat as well as in victory. Let us rally around them, and do our duty by them, as one Democrat should by another, and the victory will be ours on the second Tuesday of next October.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

The season at the Springs is now at its height, some 400 visitors being in attendance. The number of arrivals registered reaches nearly 600. Besides these there are about 100 boarding in town. Among the notable arrivals during the last week, we notice the names of H. S. Magraw, late State Treasurer, J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Penn'a Railroad, R. J. Haldeman, editor of the *Patriot & Union*, Capt. John A. Dahlgren, Douglas Saunders, Esq., Col. J. A. Gibson, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Attorney General Knox, Judge Read, Hon. John W. Killinger, Hon. H. C. Longnecker, Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, R. B. Petriken, Esq., Col. S. S Wharton, Maj. John C. Osterloh, J. P. Aertsen, Esq., and others too numerous to mention.

VALEDICTORY.

"So long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary" it has been the custom of editors, when about to withdraw from the publication of newspapers, to say something to their patrons, and then, with their best bow, bid them adieu. In pursuance, then, of this time-honored custom, the undersigned whose connection with the *Gazette* ceases with this number, with hat in hand, claims the attention of his patrons for a few moments before saying farewell.

Two years ago, in company with Mr. Meyers, (who has become the sole proprietor of the *Gazette*, having disposed of my interest to him, and who will continue its publication,) we took possession of the *Gazette*, and since that time we have endeavored to keep it in the same high position it ever held among other Democratic journals of the State, while under the control of the "venerable veteran" to the Democratic cause, who preceded us in its publication for so many years.

During this time whilst difficulties and dissensions took place in the party in many of our sister counties within the State, we have the proud satisfaction to record that the Democracy of Bedford county adhered firmly to the old landmarks—and we have seen by her success during the last two years, the good effect of such firmness. Instead of having lost anything by the position we have assumed, I feel that on my departure from you, I leave the party in at least as good a condition as when I came into your midst. Continue, fellow Democrats, as heretofore. Stand by the nominees placed in nomination by the Democratic party, with the same firmness and fearlessness as they have stood by the party in days gone by, and they will undoubtedly be elected by handsome majorities to the offices for which they have been nominated.

But, there are others besides Democrats who have been our supporters—a word to them.—Many members of the Opposition party have been my friends during my residence among you, and I return my thanks to those persons for favors shown me. Individually may their success in life be as certain as the rising of to-morrow's sun, but as a party, may their defeat be more certain, is the wish of my heart.

To all, then, I say farewell. Amid the "new scenes and changes" I must yet pass through, the thoughts of the two years spent among you will ever be thoughts of pleasure.

GEO. W. BENFORD.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE GAZETTE.

By reference to the preceding article, it will be seen that the undersigned has become the sole editor and proprietor of this journal.—Whilst a change has thus been made in the proprietorship of the "Gazette," it is hardly necessary to inform the reader, that in its political tone, there will be no alteration.—During the past two years of my editorship, I have endeavored by every honorable means in great national party under whose watchful and faithful guidance our country has reached its present condition of prosperity and glory. So long as that party is worthy of the name of *Democracy*—so long as it remains the advocate of equal rights to all citizens, without distinction of birth or of religion—so long, in brief, as the Democracy is the party of the Constitution and the Union, I pledge myself to follow wherever its flag shall lead. In every struggle between sectionalism and nationality—in every effort to bring about the dismemberment of the Republic—the "Gazette" will continue to do battle, as of old, on the side of conservatism and the integrity of the nation. Steering clear of the "malignant reforms" that like mushrooms, are daily springing up in society and in politics, shunning likewise that stagnant and stupid conservatism which binds governments and people to effete systems and rotten conventionalities, I will endeavor to be liberal on all subjects, "nothing extenuating, nor setting down aught in malice." But it is not my purpose to lay down a platform on which to plant my editorial tripod. Deeds are better than words, and by my deeds I am willing to be judged. Suffice it to say that my duty to the party will be fearlessly and zealously discharged, and if my duty to humanity remain unfulfilled, it will be "an error of the head and not of the heart."

To those who have hitherto supported me, pecuniarily or otherwise, and especially to the Democracy of Bedford county, I return my hearty thanks. I shall endeavor to deserve their good will in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.—Hoping that the arrangement thus announced will prove satisfactory to all concerned, I beg leave to subscribe myself, the public's humble servant,

B. F. MEYERS.

☞The Opposition, whose doctrines, if they were incorporated into the policy of the government, would be like a millstone 'round the neck of foreign born citizens, have lately made a great ado about the rights of those citizens. These blatant hypocrites are wonderful friends of the foreigner, so far as talking goes, but when it comes to *acting*, where do we find them? *In the dens of Know Nothing-ism, conspiring against the rights of those citizens; in the streets of Baltimore, Louisville and New Orleans, shooting down voters of foreign birth!* The Democracy guarantee (whilst the reins of government are in their hands) equal protection to all classes of citizens, without distinction of birth. Even now the President and his Cabinet are demanding the liberation of a naturalized citizen, a native of Hanover, who, whilst on a visit to his native land, was forced into the army against his will. Citizens of foreign birth! ye know your friends! See that you are not deceived by your enemies.

HON. EDWARD M'PHERSO

This gentleman is now on a visit to Bedford Springs. * * * * * * * * * * * * * We will be very m mistaken if he don't make himself a natio representation in the next Congress, notwithstanding he is one of the youngest members elected. *Fr. Jordan, July 22, 1859.*

What a notable event that will be en "a fellow by the name of McPherson" ma himself "a national *representation*!" have heard of Congressmen making themsel a national *reputation*, but we must confess at we never hoped to see the day when the would be expected to make themselves a tional *representation*." But, of course, there is thing impossible to a great man like Mr. Mcerson.

Abolition County Convention.—Is redoubtable body met at the Court Hie, on Tuesday last, and made the following minations: Judge, John Taylor, Bedford ough; Treasurer, Samuel Way, Bedford ough; County Surveyor, Jas. Allison, pier; Commissioner, J. B. Miller, of M. Woberry; Poor Director, —— Shaffer, of Union; uditor, H. C. Lashley, of Southampton. For District Attorney, finding their legal timber to scarce, they made no nomination. For Assembly, Geo. W. Williams, the man who has objections to white girls marrying black m, was re-nominated. It will be seen that the two best offices are given to Bedford Boroug We shall have more to say about this ticket, hereafter. It is certainly weakly contructed and can be defeated by a large majority

Somerset County.—A large delegion of the "Frosty Sons," visited the Springs during the last week. The Somerset Bar was ably represented by Gen. A. H. Coffroth, Cs. John D. Roddy, and J. O. Kimmell, Esq. ur old friends, Charles Heffley, Esq., of Berlin Wm. Roddy, Esq., of Addison, and Col. as. A. Garman, of Stoystown, were also of the party. The merchandising interest was represeted by Mr. Conley, formerly of this county, suported by J. F. Rainey, Esq., of Stoystown. Co. E. G. Roddy, of Fayette, C. P. Brown, Esq., of Wheeling, and Messrs. Coffroth and Clotworthy, of Baltimore, were likewise of the company.

Death of Rufus Choate.—The news of the death of this eminent lawyer and distinguished patriot, has robed the entire nation in sorrow. Long will it be ere we shall look upon his like again. In the death of Rufus Choate, New England has lost her greatest Statesman, the Union one of its best friends and the Bar of America its brightest ornament.

☞We ask the friends of Millard Fillmore, to read the article in Jordan's Abolition organ, of July 15th, in which the editor coolly asserts that he never was an admirer of Mr. Fillmore. What do you think of this, "Straight Americans" of Bedford county? This leader of yours pretended to be a most devoted friend of the mendaciously declares that he never admired him. Rather cool for the dog-days, isn't it?

Death of David H. Hofius.—We are pained to learn the sudden decease of Col. D. H. Hofius, of Hollidaysburg. His death took place on Monday last, the 25th inst. The deceased was well known in this community, and was respected for his fine talents and generous, manly nature. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico. Peace to his ashes!

Peace!—The war is at an end! The danger which threatened European dynasties, is past. This grateful news will put new life into commerce and will save the poor from the famine which seemed to stare them in the face. Sweet Peace! We hail thy gentle influence as a blessing vouchsafed to us from on high! Long may it be ere the thunders of war shall again disturb the repose in which thou hast wrapped the world.

☞Geo. H. Mengel, Esq., of the *Valley Spirit*, is at present on a visit to his friends and relatives in this place. Mr. Mengel is an industrious and enterprising printer and deserves unlimited success.

☞Our friend, Capt Sansom, of the *Fulton Democrat*, paid our town a flying visit last week. The Captain gives a very favorable account of the Democracy of little Fulton.

☞The Anniversary of the Bedford Bible Society will be held in the Lutheran church, on Friday evening at 7 1-2 P. M. Addresses will be delivered by John F. Loy, Esq., of Pittsburg, and Rev. Irvin H. Torrence of Phil'a.—All are invited.

Latest News by Telegraph.

RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS OF HON. RUFUS CHOATE AT BOSTON.

Boston, July 28. Fanenil Hall was crowded with citizens to do honor to the memory of Mr. Choate. The hall was entirely draped in black and lit with gas. After remarks by the mayor and others, the Hon. Edward Everett took the floor, and paid an eloquent tribute of respect to the character and worth and patriotism of the deceased.

During the meeting, the Eastern City, from St. Johns, arrived with the remains, accompanied by Mr. Choate's son. Signal-guns were fired from the fort and the various vessels (English and American) at the wharves displayed their ensigns at half-mast. The body, encased, was received on shore and escorted to the former residence of the deceased by the people. The bells of the city tolled from the fire-alarm office, by order of the city government.

Sixteen Fugitive Slaves who had escaped, by the under-ground railroad, into Canada, becoming tired of the Abolition freedom and poverty of the North, recently arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, where they met their masters, by appointment, and returned with them to their old homes in Kentucky.

Most Important News From Europe.

The North Briton at Farther Point—Treaty of Peace Concluded—An Italian Confederation under the Honorary Presidency of the Pope of Rome—Lombardy Conceded to France—Napoleon Grants it to Sardinia—Austria Retains Venice — Effect of the News at London and Paris—Attempted Revolt among the Soldiers of Naples.

Farther Point, below Quebec, July 24.

The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool on the 13th inst., bound for Quebec, has been intercepted off this point, and a most important budget of news obtained.

The advices by the North Briton are four days later than those furnished by the steamer Africa, and are of a highly important character, both in a political and a financial point of view.

A TREATY OF PEACE, BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND FRANCE AND SARDINIA, HAD ALREADY BEEN CONCLUDED.

The provisions of this treaty are, briefly, as follows:

An Italian Confederation is to be formed, under the honorary Presidency of the Pope of Rome.

Austria concedes Lombardy to France.

Napoleon, in turn, grants those possessions to Sardinia.

Austria retains her right of rule over Venice.

The steamer left Liverpool before the effect of this news had time to be developed.

The Paris *Moniteur* explains the circumstances attending the armistice. It says the great neutral powers had exchanged communications with the belligerent powers, offering a plan for mediation, but were unsuccessful in their efforts, until the French fleet was about to commence hostilities against Venice, and a conflict before Verona was imminent, when Napoleon, anxious to prevent further bloodshed, ascertained the disposition of the Emperor of Austria, and finding him willing, the armistice was concluded.

The two Emperors had an interview on the 11th inst., at Villa Franca.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS AT PARIS.

The despatch of the Emperor announcing the conclusion of peace, was bulletined in Paris on the 12th, when the French funds immediately rose two and a half per cent.

EFFECT OF THE NEWS AT LONDON.

The news did not transpire in London till after the official closing hours of Consols; sales of which were made afterwards at 96¼, the rise during the day being seven-eighths. All other securities closed buoyant.

THE ARMISTICE.

A despatch from Turin says Napoleon had issued a bulletin from Vallegio, announcing the armistice, congratulating the troops on their glorious achievements, and announcing his immediate departure for Paris, leaving the provisional command of the army to Marshal Vaillant.

The London *Times* claims that England brought about the armistice.

Other authorities give the credit to Prussia. A Verona telegram says the armistice was concluded only after repeated requests from the French, and after Austria had obtained all she had asked for.

It was reported that Kossuth was to propose a monarchical government for Hungary.

LEON TO THE EMPRESS.

The following is a copy of the telegram from Napoleon to the Empress Eugenie, announcing that peace had been concluded:—

"Vallegio, July 11.

"A treaty of peace has been signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself, on the following bases:—

"The Italian Confederacy is to be under the honorary Presidency of the Pope.

"The Emperor of Austria concedes his rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who transfers them to the King of Sardinia.

"The Emperor of Austria preserves Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Italian Confederation.

Napoleon."

At the interview between the two Emperors, at Villa Franca, the Emperor of Austria was accompanied by Generals Hess, Gramme, Kellner, Kollonstein, Roming, Schlitter and others of his staff.

Turin, July 11.

An official bulletin publishes the text of the armistice. Besides the articles already known, it is stated that the belligerent armies will keep the positions they now occupy. The railways to Verona, Peschiera and Mantua, may, during the armistice, be used to carry provisions to these fortresses.

Peschiera and Mantua are being provisioned, and the provisioning of Verona will be completed in two days.

The works offensive and defensive of Peschiera, are to remain in their present state.

The convention is signed by Marshal Vaillant and Generals Martinprey, Della Rocca, Hess and Murdorf.

The Emperor Napoleon has issued the following order of the day:

Vallegio, July 10th, 1859.

"Soldiers:—An armistice was concluded on the 8th inst., between the belligerent parties, to extend to the 15th of August. This truce will permit you to rest, after your glorious labors, and to recover if necessary, new strength to conclude the work which you have so gloriously inaugurated by your courage and resolution.

I am about to return to Paris, and shall leave the provisional command of the army to Marshall Vaillant, but as soon as the hour of combat shall have been struck, you will see me again in your midst to partake of your danger.

"NAPOLEON."

The Vienna *Gazette* says of the armistice, that an autograph letter, addressed by Napoleon to the Emperor of Austria, led to the negotiations, the result of which was a five weeks' armistice.

NAPLES.

An unsuccessful attempt, on the 7th inst., at a revolt among the soldiers, was met by a discharge of artillery from those who remained faithful. About forty were killed.

The following are the particulars of the revolt:

Two hundred soldiers, fifty of whom were Swiss, revolted on the 7th at Naples and left Fort Carmish for the purpose of rousing other troops to revolt, in which they failed. On arriving at the Champ de Mars, all the Swiss and native troops who remained faithful, met them with a discharge of artillery, and forty insurgents were killed and disabled.

It was stated that Filangieri had resigned the Presidency of the Council, but that the King had urged him to continue in office. He and the King had adopted a basis for important measures.

What the Opposition have done.

As the opposition to the Democracy are continually setting forth their claims to the confidence of the people, it may not be inappropriate to ventilate their record, and see upon what foundation they base their claims.—Their achievements, since the organization of the government, have been compiled by a cotemporary, as follows:

"They passed the "Alien Law," in 1798, giving the President (John Adams) the power to order from the country any unnaturalized foreigner *he might deem* a suspicious person.

The "Sedition Law," passed in 1798, by which any person who wrote or published anything against the President or any of the members of Congress, was liable to be heavily fined and imprisoned, on conviction in the United States Courts.

An act was passed in 1798, extending the term of naturalization of foreigners from five to fourteen years.

They passed the General Bankrupt Law, in 1841, which enabled such persons as desired to do so, to repudiate their old debts.

They favored the high tariff of 1842, taxed the farmers, mechanics and laboring men, and those engaged in commerce, heavily, for the benefit of a few manufacturers in New England.

These are all the important laws the Opposition ever passed. Every one of them was repealed in less than four years after its passage.

Moreover, they have opposed vainly and ineffectively the following Democratic measures:

The purchase of the Louisiana Territory in 1802.

They opposed the war with England in 1812.

They were willing the British should search our vessels upon the high seas, and take from them, by force, American seamen.

They opposed the purchase of Florida in 1819.

They opposed the putting down of that dangerous and corrupt institution to the liberties of our country, a mammoth National Bank.

They opposed the adoption of the Independent Treasury law of 1841.

They opposed the annexation of Texas in 1844 and '45.

They opposed the Mexican war in 1846 and sided with the enemies of their country throughout that struggle.

They opposed the purchase of California, New Mexico and Utah, declaring that those countries were not worth anything, and that we had territory enough.

They opposed the purchase of Arizona in 1854.

They never admitted a State. They never organized a Territory. They were always against their country in time of war.

The Opposition never elected but four Presidents. They were never continued in power more than one term. At the end of Mr. Buchanan's term in 1861, the Democracy will have had the Presidency forty-eight years to the Opposition's sixteen. The Democrats have had a majority in Congress at least fifty-four years to the Opposition's ten years.

Democratic ascendency is stamped upon the Democratic principles are infused into its very being. The thirty-three States which now form the confederacy proudly attest the triumphs of progressive Democracy. Such has been the past history of the Democratic party. Compare its achievements with those of the various parties adverse to it, and then decide whether it is competent to guide the destinies of this great country, and whether the principles of its faith "contain the germs for producing those glorious and beneficent results of general social well being, towards which the imagination of the political enthusiast so earnestly aspires."

Revival of the Slave Trade.

The N. Y. *Herald* got up a story the other day, of the secret landing of some sixty or seventy cargoes of slaves, in all, 15,000, principally on the Florida coast.

The Albany *Evening Journal* copied and endorsed the statement, and said it was true, and that the authority was not to be doubted! Now as every one knows that the *Herald* and *Journal* served under the same banner in the campaign of 1856, this endorsement of the *Journal* went a great way with the public.

But while the witness is on the stand, let us cross-examine him a little. Being further examined, and confronted with the denial of the Washington papers, the *Herald* says:

"A far better authority than the Washington journal—one who ought to know, and who is in the very heart of the secret—sustains the *Herald*, and says its statement is unquestionably well founded.' This authority is Thurlow Weed, in his Albany *Journal*. He knows the facts, because he has been behind the scenes *He is probably a partner in the business, and can, therefore, tell all about it.* He thinks perhaps, that *we are not aware of his participation in the slave traffic*; but he is mistaken, as he will find out before he has concluded the reading of this short article."

The *Herald* then goes on to explain that a number of anti-slavery and Black Republican leaders in the North entered into a secret confederacy to embark in the slave trade, the object being two-fold, viz: to make money and injure the Democratic party. We copy:

"The managers buy up fast-sailing, beautiful yachts in New York, which from their small size, their snow-white sails, their rig and appearance as pleasure boats are never suspected. They can go into the shallowest waters, where they cannot be pursued by ships of war, even if they do become objects of suspicion, and should one of them be caught, the value is comparatively small, and the escape of so many others will amply compensate for the loss.—*Thus the northern abolitionists have been doing a thriving business*, and when it is broken up at last, it will be turned to excellent account for Presidential campaign. The Democratic government will be denounced through all the moods and tenses for winking at "the inhuman traffic in flesh and blood," *and the foremost and fiercest among the denouncers will be Thurlow Weed.* The cat, however, is now out of the bag, and we trust *the government cruisers will keep a sharp lookout for this slaver*, both on the African coast and among the reefs of Florida, and that the "white sepulchres" will be turned inside out, and the prophet of Albany, who delivers his oracular responses in the *Journal*, be stripped of his veil, and his true lineaments exhibited to his followers and the whole community."

DRILL IN YOUR GRAIN.

It is well known that grain of all kinds can be put in the ground by the use of machinery, with far greater regularity than by hand, and the process of covering is such that whilst the grains lie over or upon each other, all are placed at an equal distance apart, and too at any desired depth. The great saving of seed—the thorough pulverising of the soil by the drill hoes; the entire covering of the grain; the perfect preservation of freezing out in winter, by reason of the grain standing in fluted rows, the feeding of the roots by the melting down of the little ridges of earth between any two rows, and the correct measurement of the number of acres in each field, are matters of great importance to wheat growers. But besides all of these great advantages, the latest improved drills have *grass seed sowers* attached, by which all kinds of grass seed may be sowed with perfect regularity, at the same time that the wheat is being drilled.

It is well known that many of our most successful wheat growers in the east, men who raise from 30 to 40 Bushels of wheat to the acre, are in the habit of harrowing lightly their wheat fields in the spring, and some both harrow and roll their grain field with marked benefit to the crop. All kinds of vegetation will grow the better by being cultivated. We dig around all our garden vegetables and would raise but a scanty supply, were it not for thorough cultivation. It would be a novel idea to advise our farmers to hoe their wheat. We have only heard this spoken of in derision at the scanty crop of *some poor harrowed in field* after a hard winter's freezing.

But at the risk of being ridiculed, allow us to make a suggestion. You have drilled in your grain on a nicely prepared soil in the Fall, with a *gum spriag and gum roller grain drill*, for this is the only kind we know of that will drill with perfect regularity all kinds of grain,—without cracking a seed. When spring opens up, say the last of March or first of April, take your clover seed, drill and team to the field, put your seed in the grass seed hopper (every good grain drill should have a grass see sower) set the hoes or the shovels of the drill immediately between the rows not too deep in the ground, and start off. The same care you observed in driving in the Fall, will enable you now to cultivate immediately between the row, your clover seed will be thus distributed with perfect regularity, and as the seed will all be covered lightly, less seed by far will be required, than by sowing on top of the ground how nicely this will loosen up the earth between the rows of wheat! The grain acted upon by the warm spring showers and genial rays of the sun, will soon spring up, the stoles of the plant, will if the ground be rich, soon cover fully the intervening space, and an abundant harvest of rich early ripened grain will crown your labor. Try it, farmers! Go to Hartley, who is the agent for Bedford Fulton and Blair counties, of the best grain drill, (Willoughbys Patent) in use, examine the machine for yourselves. Hartley will warrant it in every particular. But go soon, as they are going very fast. Perhaps you have a drill. When you see Hartley's you will set your old one aside; it has paid for itself at anyrate; and you want one that will drill oats, barley and grass seed, and that too with perfect regularity, which you know is not the case with yours.

Hartley makes a calculation by which he can convince any man who has 30 acres of ground to seed, that in one year he can save at least Fifty Dollars by using a Willoughby Gum Roller Drill. Call on Hartley; he will tell you all the minutiae of this Great Machine and will *warrant true* every word here said in commendation of it.

☞Whilst the Black Republicans and Abolitionists of Massachusetts, compel *naturalized citizens of the United States* to remain *two years* in their State before they allow them to participate in elections, they at the same time give the blackest runaway slave the right to vote after *one year's* residence. This is nothing more nor less than giving the preference to the negro, over the German, the Irishman, the Scotchman, the Englishman and all othee white foreign born citizens. What intelligent foreigner would act with such a party?

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 30th inst., to elect officers for the coming year. Other business of importance will be brought before the club.

O. E SHANNON, Pres't.

PUBLIC SALE OF

BEDFORD FORGE AND

Lemnos Iron Works.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at Public Sale at the house of James Beckwith, in the Town of Hopewell, Bedford County,

On Tuesday, the 23d day of August next,

The valuable *Iron Property* known as Bedford Forge and Lemnos Iron Works—situate in Hopewell township, and within a short distance of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road.

The improvements at Bedford Forge, consists of a new Forge (now in operation,) with sheet iron roof—coal house, Saw Mill, a large number of houses for hands, a fine mansion house, a good barn and stable. The tract of land, on which these improvements are situated contains about 237 acres, and is good arable land having a considerable quantity of land cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is also on this tract a very extensive and valuable vein of fossil iron ore, and ore banks opened. Attached to this property there is another farm of valuable land containing about 200 acres. Also a large body of unsurpassed timber lands containing about 7000 acres, and veins of iron ore running through the whole of it.

The improvements at Lemnos, consist of a charcoal furnace, (now in blast) forge, mansion house store house, houses for hands, stables, &c. &c. The ore bank, one vein of hematite and the other of fossil belonging to this property, contain iron ore of the best quality and of vast extent. The timber lands attached to this property contains about 1500 acres, of which one thousand acres are good arable land, and can be converted into excellent farms.

Drafts, designs and a full description of these lands will be furnished and exhibited to bidders on the day of sale.

The sale will commence at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be continued from day to day till all is sold.

TERMS:—One third in hand and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest.

The above lands will be sold together or in parcels to suit purchasers.

JOHN CESSNA.

July 29th, 1859.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday morning, the 20th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Barnes, JOHN H. FILLER, Esq., to Miss ELIZABETH G. REAMER, all of Bedford.

☞In acknowledging the receipt of the delicious cake which accompanied the above notice, the printers unite in wishing long life and happiness to the newly married pair.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;

Are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

may 27,'59-1y.

M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC,

PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

☞The following from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced:

BLOSSBURG, Tioga Co., Pa., March 30, 1850.

MESSRS. FLEMING BROS.—GENTLEMEN:—In consequence of the great consumption of your "Worm Specific" in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged by your forwarding, via Corning, N. Y., 20 dozen with your bill, on the reception of which we will remit you the money.

From the wonderful effects of said "Specific" in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, (wholesale and retail) from some local agent. If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. M. MALLORY,
Per W. E. PORTER.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactored by FLEMING BROS of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None Genuine without the signature of

FLEMING BROS.

EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS.

We believe we cannot do our readers a more important service, than by again calling their attention to that most remarkable preparation, discovered by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of Baltimore, Md., which possesses the power of alleviating and curing that horrid visitation of man—Epilepsy, or Falling Fit. In recommending this preparation to our readers, we do so with a conviction that we are not degrading our columns to puff a common patent medicine, but are placing before them a discovery, which, if fully known would probably do more to alleviate human suffering, than any invention of modern times. Dr. Hance, in asking us to notice his preparation favorably in our editorial department, has sent us for perusa a number of letters from persons who have used his Pills, and have been cured thereby. All of them speak in the most grateful and eulogistic terms One great advantage this medicine possesses is the fact, that it can be transported through the mails, thereby affording every one an opportunity of dealing directly with the inventor, and also precluding all possibility of being imposed on by a counterfeit or spurious imitation. Dr. Hance pays the postage on his Pills to any part of the country, and will forward them by return of mail, on the receipt of a remittance: His prices are as follows: One box $3; two do., $5; twelve do., $24. All orders for the medicine should be addressed to SETH S HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

CONWAY & BROTHER,
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers in
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, &c.,
817 NORTH SECOND Street,
ABOVE BROWN STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MATCHES AND OIL PASTE SHOE BLACKING.

PUBLIC SALE

OF TOWN LOT.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 6th day of August, inst., A VALUABLE TOWN LOT, in the Borough of Bedford, fronting 60 feet on Pitt Street, and running back to the Juniata, being the property lately burned, and recently occupied by Isaac Mengel, Jr.

TERMS—If desired, the purchase money will not be demanded for several years, provided the purchaser secures the same by Judgment note with sufficient personal security, the interest payable annually. Otherwise—Cash. Possession will be given at consummation of contract. Title warranted.

July 22,'59. JOHN P. REED.

Cheap challies. Closing out stock of Challie delaines and thin dress goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1859.

Now then For Bargains in the summer dress goods. Selling off at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July 15, 1858.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

To all whom it may concern.

THANKFUL to my customers for their patronage, and having no disposition to "dun" and being too busy to call on all to *him* the matter, I take this method of respectfully insisting upon all who owe me, to call at my store and settle either by note or cash. Cash preferred.—

July 15,'59. WM. HARTLEY.

Still they come.

NEW goods arriving nearly every day (and always some on the road) at

Ferguson & Manspeaker's Emporium.

The prices and the taste displayed in the selection, can be seen better at the counter than in the newspapers.

Come and see, examine, and then judge for yourselves. We charge nothing for showing goods.

Below find only a few of the prices:

Calicoes	4 cts to 12.
Muslins	4 cts to 12.
Lawns	6 cts and up.
Ginghams	10 cts and up.
Delaines	10 cts and up.
Men's summer goods	8 cts and up.
Coffee	12–14 and 15.
Sugar from	8 to 14.
Syrups	50 to 75.

Shoes too cheap to talk about and everything else in proportion. July 15,'59.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

ALL collectors, including those of the present year, are hereby premptorily notified to settle their Duplicates, as far as practicable, by the next August Court. Pressing circumstances render this notice absolutely necessary, and it is hoped it will be promptly responded to.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. NICODEMUS,
July 15, 1859. Clerk.

Fruit Cans!

CALL at Blymire's Hardware Store and buy the cheapest Patent Self-Sealing Fruit Cans in Bedford—2 quart cans for 25 cents, 3 pint cans 18¾, quart cans 12½.

July 15th—3t.

Cheap lawns. Closing out Stock of Lawns and all kinds of thin dress goods at cost.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, July, 15, 1859.

J. C. DICKEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.–1yr.

JACOB REED, C. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, "	"
JOHN MOWER, "	"
R. FORWARD, Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO., Phila.	"
J. WATT & CO., Pittsburg,	"
J. W. CURLEY, & CO.,	Balto.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON,
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., } PRINCIPALS.

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 1st day of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick building adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. Watson, has been secured for the purposes of the Academy.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
ORNAMENTAL.	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences August 4, 1859.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

Estrays.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Bloody Run, on the evening of the 8th inst, one dark bay horse, about 7 years old, with a scar on the left hind leg, and also a dark brown horse colt, with a large white star on the forehead, being about three years old. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

PHILLIP G. MORGART.

July 22th 1859.

WANTED

5000 Bushels of good wheat and 1000 of Rye, by the subscriber to be delivered at his mill, for which the highest market price will be paid in CASH.

July 22. JOHN G. HARTLEY.

J. Selby Mower,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD PENNA.,

Office one door West of the Union Hotel,

WILL faithfully attend to all business entrusted to his care.

June 10, 1859-1y.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has taken his son William into partnership in his business, at the old stand in East Pitt Street, Bedford, where will always be kept on hand as

GENERAL A VARIETY OF GOODS

at as *low a price as at any Store either in the Town, County, or State.*

He returns to his old friends and customers, his thanks for their long patronage, and assures them, and the public, no exertion shall be spared to merit a continuance.

ROBERT FYAN.

The Books, Notes, &c., will remain in the hands of the subscriber, who will be much obliged by those who know themselves indebted, by settling. ROBERT FYAN.

Bedford, June 8,'59.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of M. Reed, late of Liberty tp., dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CRISMAN,

June 17,'59. Adm'r.

Grain Drills! Grain Drills!

THE best Grain Drill in the world is now offered to the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties by WM. HARTLEY. Warranted in full—Come and see it.

WM. HARTLEY has several More's drills complete for sale at $40 each.

CLOVER HULLERS.—Wm. Hartley has secured the agency to sell the best clover huller in the world, warranted to hull and clean ready for market from 2 to 8b ushels of seed *per hour.* Not dusty to work, well made and durable for a life time. Call on HARTLEY, he is posted on farm machinery and warrants in full.—Sells too at Manufacturer's prices.

June 27,'59.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.–1y.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, July 1, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Althone S David 2	Maron Alice
Armstrong L Jaine Mrs	Mortermore Geo. or Jacob
Auman Jemima Miss	Mathew Alexandria
Ault Henry	McMurdy Charles
Akers Uriah H	Morrs Daniel
Anders Jacob	McClare & Hana
Amet Charles P Dr	May Lewis A
Border Mary Miss	Mendell George
Bayard Evans David	Miller Samuel
Bower Charles Mc D	McCullough Wm. M
Burket Mary F Mrs	Neptune William F
Barly Sarah C Miss	Oypher Washington
Beemiller Joseph	Pengman Joseph T
Black Mary Miss	Pote John
Bradford A G	Patterson J J & Margaret
Boalick A J	Philips Samuel
Caverel John	Replogle John L
Coalman S H	Reeder Charles D
Cearfoss William	Richey A
Calven Thomas C	Reighard Catharine
Clark & Shan	Robison Hiram
Dull, Collins & Co.	Shaffer John 2
Davis Daniel	Saffell John
Deisel Michael Esq	Smith Lewis
Ewing Calven	Steinest Genther
Forquher A M	Seaton A B
Haney Elizabeth	Sheppard Mark
Hedding John S	Smouse Abner
Hoenstine Maggie	Smith John H
Horn Louisa	Shimer Rachel
Hower Jno	Shroyer John J
Hanne McAllester Hally	Saultkill Thomas
Kuhns Charles	Schlichter John G
Kline Zenas	Swan L G
Klopp Adam	Sloan Sarah J
Kelso R H	Sheppard Wm.
Leaton A B 2	Trostle Daniel
Lea Elen	Wilson William H
Longnecker D S	Word John
Markland James H 2	Whight Anthony

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

July 8,'59.

Pamphlet Laws for 1859.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1859 have been received at this office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.

Prothy's Office, Bedford, July 8,'59. } SAM'L H. TATE, Prothy.

100 100 100

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Iron Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may be had at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figure for CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.

1500 YARDS new style Lawns, in Browns, Lilacs, Amaranths, Pinks, Blues, Purples, and Greens. Closing out at reduced prices by

June 24, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

UNION HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

NEW BANK,
NEW RAIL ROAD AND NEW
Shoe And
VARIETY
STORE.

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of SHOES, of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's Summer ware, CHEAPER THAN EVER.

—ALSO—

A very large assortment of Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, and in their Variety department contained a little of everything.

CALL and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard, for instance, ex. everything else in proportion.

P. S. All kinds of produce taken in and change for goods, at market price.

Keep it Before the
PEOPLE,
That Cheap-side is still
Not to be Out-done.

OSTER & CARN are now receiving in addition to their new SPRING GOODS, a beautiful assortment of seasonable

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of Silks, Poil de Chevre, English Pongee mixture, Ducals, Challie de Lains, Byadere Mohairs, Poplins, Robes-A-Less, organdies, English Chintzes, Crinolines, Thibet and Stella Shawls. Spring Styles, Prints and Lawns, from 6¼ cents up—Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from 6¼ cents up—Ginghams and Challie de Lains, from 10 cts. up-Mohair de Bege and Lavellas, from 10 cents up—Men's and Youth's wear, from 12½ cents up.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Coatings, Satinetts, Jeans, Vestings, &c., &c. Fresh Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, which they will sell CHEAP for CASH, or PRODUCE.

Childrens' Shoes, from 12½ cents up, Ladies' Shoes and Lace Boots, from 62½ cents up—do. Fine Lasting Gaiters from 87½ cents up—Men & Boys' Shoes for 75 cents up.

Good Coffee for 12½ cents.

Prime new crop N. O. Sugar at 10 cts. Refined white crushed do. at 12½ " Bright Molasses and Syrups from 12½ cents up—and many other GOODS too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS. Call and examine for yourselves.

Terms. { A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly on or before the 1st day of every January.

May 27,'59.

SALAMANDER SAFES.

EVANS & WATSON.

No 26 south Fourth street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in one Fire. All Come out Right, with contents in good condition.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

Evans & Watson

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON,—Gentlemen,—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 22, 1859, 1yr.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.—We have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings 1 & 1¼ check and plain white.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859–1y.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

The great standard medicines of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced them worthy.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Debility of the Nervous System, Diseases of the Kidneys,

and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, are speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The **Balsamic Cordial** *has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure,* WITHOUT FAIL, *the most severe and long-standing*

Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the most severe **Diarrhœa** *proceeding from* COLD IN THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., *No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of* C. M. JACKSON *will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.*

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERYBODY'S ALMANAC, *you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.*

For sale at the Drug Stores of Drs. Reamer & Harry, Bedford, and all other Druggists in the county.

May 20, 1859.

NOTICE OF
Taking Depositions to perpetuate testimony.

IN the matter of the petition of Peter F. Kessler, Leonard G. Kessler and John Whitney, to the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford County, to perpetuate testimony, and Rule upon William H. Irwin and wife, James B. Lane and wife, and all other persons interested to show cause &c.

The undersigned appointed by the Court, Commissioner to take depositions in the above matter, hereby gives notice to the above named parties, and all other persons interested, that he will meet them, or such of them as may choose to attend, at the house of John W. Duvall, in Wells township, Fulton county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 9th day of August, next, at nine o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of taking said depositions, when and where all who think proper may attend.

JOHN MOWER,
Commissioner.

July 8,'59.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

357 Students attending Daily, March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarde in* 1858.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SURVEYING.

O H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
A TURNPIKE ROAD.

UNDER the power given by an Act of Assembly passed the 4th day of April, 1854, the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company will sell at Public Sale, at the house of William Pearson, in Woodberry, on Saturday the 23d day of July next, all their Road, together with all the rights, privileges, &c., thereunto belonging. Said Road commences at Pattonsville in Bedford County, and terminates at Spang's Mill, in Blair County, whole distance nearly thirteen miles, of which eleven and one half miles have been completed. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M. Terms, one half in hand and balance in one year, with interest, and approved security.

By order of the Board,
G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
June 24,'59. President.

WM. HARTLEY

IS agent for the very best agricultural machines, of all descriptions, that have as yet been offered to the Public.

His stock of Hardware, Oils and Paints, is fully equal to the demands of the people of Bedford co.—His stock of Iron and Nails, is large and full always.

His terms suit the times and he is determined not to be undersold by any one, and his customers will be fully guaranteed in that respect.

TERMS: Cheaper for cash than trust; as cheap on credit to reliable and punctual men as anyother firm will sell like goods. All persons must settle on the 1st July and 1st of Jan. of each year, either by note, or cash.

June 27,'59.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I WILL make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

EDW'D. L. WALKER.

July 1,'59.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county upon the estate of James Moore, dec'd, late of St. Clair tp.,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM BLACKBURN,
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
July 1, '59–6t. Executors.

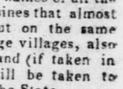
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Amariah Wilson, surviving Executor of John Wilson dec'd., will meet the parties interested at his office, in Bedford, on Friday, 19th day of August, 1859, for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, where all may attend that think proper. J. W. LINGENFELTER,

June 10th, 1859. Auditor.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

July 1,'59.

Auditor's Notice.

Septimus Foster, vs. Wm. H. Irwin and Abm. Rotherock.	In the Court of Common Pleas, of Bedford County, of May Term, 1859, No. 50.—*Levari Facias.*

The undersigned appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the sale of the defendant's Real Estate, in this case, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 20th day of July, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN MOWER,

Auditor.

July 8,'59.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [jul 30, 1858.]

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE
of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.--- Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Ping Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of nundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,
Have concluded to remain
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
and may be consulted at their office,
NO. 191 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barege Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style shawls ; a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 29, 1859.

The University of Family Medicines &c.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remidies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's tonic mixture for cure of fever & ague, &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dyspepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels, (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.

Mar. 18, '58.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juhanna Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please preaent them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb, 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 ecres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

J. W. SCOTT.
(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE.)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

W. J. MULLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN **and** DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, Pennsy vania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

A N *ENTIRE SET,*

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted.*

Wool Wanted.—We will pay Cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clean washed wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27,'59.

KIMMELL HOUSE,
C STREET,
Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

Peace with Paraguay!

Notwithstanding the complicated and troublesome nature of the Paraguay difficulty, Uncle Sam has succeeded in peacefully adjusting it, and

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.,

will sell at the cheapest rates, at their store immediately opposite the "Gazette Office," their large and varied assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part, of

BLACK & FANCY SILKS,
ALPACAS, DELAINES,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
DEBAGES, BAREGES,
LINENS, CALICOES,
GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
NANKEENS, CASSIMERES,
BLACK AND BLUE CLOTHS, &c.

Also a cheap and excellent assortment of summer HATS, BOOTS and SHOES ; and a fine lot of

CARPET.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above named goods, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce. J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

April 29, 1859.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

DENTIST.
DR. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietr.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

NEW
GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

including all the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of—viz : Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black and Fancy col'd plain, and side band Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chambreys, &c.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French & Lisle thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Stella shawls, Mantillas &c.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS.

Cheap Carpetings, half wool, List-Rag, also Floor oil Cloth various widths. Our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the county for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES.

Rio Laguira, and Turkey Coffee. N. O. Crushed Granulated and clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molases, Golden Syrup, Teas, Chocolate, Oils, &c., &c.

Our Stock is very complete, and we will take pleasure in exhibiting our goods to all who may favor us with a call. To good and reliable customers, our terms will be as usual.—*Prompt settlements by cash, or note, every January.* All kinds of Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6,'59 A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. E. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of

NEW CARPETING,

which they will sell cheap for cash, or country produce.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

GENTLEMEN

ARE requested to call and examine our second supply of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

including many styles in French and American fabrics. We can show you an excellent stock, and will sell as cheap as they can be had at retail in America. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

June 17,'59.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER.

O. C. CLARK & CO.,
Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscavado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium
OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH and PRODUCE STORE.
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Penn'a.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Dry Goods of every Description,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITY,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, *AND WHICH HE WILL SELL "Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS.
AT
Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

THE undersigned, having procured the services of Mr. John Vallade, of Paris, an artist of rare attainments, is now prepared to furnish Photographs in India Ink, oil and water colors, 50 per cent cheaper than any ever offered to the citizens of this Borough. Also the new and beautiful improvement known as the "IVORYTYPE" will be furnished for less than city prices. These pictures are beautifully colored and possess all the delicate tints of the paintings on ivory surpassing in beauty and richness of tone anything of the kind heretofore introduced.

A skylight Gallery will be fitted up at the Bedford Springs this week ,where those partial to Skylight Pictures can be accommodated.

June 1, 1859. T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and ex

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith. Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $ 1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE.

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his uncle and

Reed & Minnich

are determined to sell their large and stock of

NEW GOODS

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford.

The Latest Styles

of fashionable dress goods, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

Their Groceries

such as sugars, teas, coffee, &c., &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence, or cheapness.

Remember

these things and call at once at Reed & Minnich's, where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.'S
PATENT CHAMPION SAFE,

LATE FIRE IN DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

GENTS :— I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th instant, about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods were destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called Champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched.

Yours truly,
N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with **HALLS PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS**, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Side-board and Parlor safes, of elegant workmanship and finish for plate &c.

FARREL, HERRING & CO , have removed from **34 WALNUT ST.**, to their new store **NO 629 CHESTNUT ST.**, (JAYNES HALL) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found.

FARREL, HERRING & Co.
629 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Jayne's Hall)
PHILADELPHIA

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11,'59.

Samuel Ketterman.
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always on hand at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]